

NCJRS CATALOG

Publications and Services of the Office of Justice Programs Agencies

Highlights

◆ **Profile of Jail Inmates, 1995-96**

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This report, the most comprehensive nationwide study to date of local jail inmate characteristics, covers offenses, conviction status, criminal histories, sentences, time served, drug and alcohol use, health, background, families, gun use and possession, and confinement conditions.

◆ **Guns in America: National Survey on Private Ownership and Use of Firearms**

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NIJ's national survey of private ownership and use of firearms by Americans presents data on the extent of and reasons for ownership and frequency of use against criminal attack.

◆ **Church Arson Prevention Training and Technical Assistance Program Fact Sheet**

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BJA *Fact Sheet* highlights the Bureau's goals for the Church Arson Prevention (CAP) training and technical assistance program and discusses how to request CAP training and technical assistance.

◆ **Epidemiology of Serious Violence**

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OJJDP *Bulletin* introduces the new Youth Development Series by answering basic questions about youth involvement in violent acts according to age, sex, and ethnicity.

◆ **Rape Investigation Manual: A Guide to Investigation Procedures, Victim Care, and Case Development**

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This manual presents procedural guidelines for detectives in the field of sexual crime investigation and offers instructions on the investigation of forcible rape, from taking the original complaint through trial court preparation.

◆
**Bureau of Justice
Statistics**

◆
**National
Institute
of Justice**

◆
**Bureau of Justice
Assistance**

◆
**Office of
Juvenile Justice
and Delinquency
Prevention**

◆
**Office for
Victims
of Crime**
◆

ABOUT NCJRS

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) is one of the most extensive sources of information on criminal justice in the world. Created by the National Institute of Justice in 1972, NCJRS contains specialized information centers to provide publications and other information services to the constituencies of each of the five U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs agencies and the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Each agency has established specialized information centers, and each has its own 800-number and staff to answer questions about the agency's mission and initiatives, as follows:

National Institute of Justice (NIJ)
800-851-3420

The research, evaluation, and development agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, whose mission is to develop knowledge that can help prevent and reduce crime and improve the criminal justice system.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
800-638-8736

The agency that provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and treat juvenile delinquency; improve effectiveness and fairness of the juvenile justice system; and address the problem of missing and exploited children.

Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)
800-627-6872

The Office for Victims of Crime is committed to enhancing the Nation's capacity to assist crime victims and to providing leadership in changing attitudes, policies, and practices to promote justice and healing for all victims of crime.

Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)
800-732-3277

The statistical arm of the U.S. Department of Justice, responsible for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to criminal victimization and the administration of justice.

Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
800-688-4252

The agency that provides funding, training, technical assistance, and information to States and communities in support of innovative programs to improve and strengthen the Nation's criminal justice system.

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)
800-666-3332

The national source of drug and crime statistics and related information.

Accessing NCJRS Online Resources

NCJRS provides publications and a wealth of other information online:

NCJRS World Wide Web

The NCJRS Justice Information Center World Wide Web site address is <http://www.ncjrs.org>.

E-mail

To automatically receive information about NCJRS, send an e-mail to look@ncjrs.org.

To ask a question or to obtain other services, send an e-mail to askncjrs@ncjrs.org.

To subscribe to JUSTINFO, the bimonthly free newsletter from NCJRS, which is delivered via e-mail, send this message: "subscribe justinfo," and give your name. Send to listproc@ncjrs.org.

Dear Colleagues

Criminal justice professionals fighting to stem the tide of drugs and crime in their communities face tough decisions every day. They need the best information available to guide their decisionmaking. The Office of Justice Programs helps provide that information by putting its research, evaluation, and program development findings and analyses into the hands of those who can apply this knowledge to their daily activities. This bimonthly *NCJRS Catalog* is one vehicle for doing this.

Office of Justice Programs

HOW TO USE THIS CATALOG

This bimonthly *NCJRS Catalog* contains information on criminal justice publications and other materials available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service and other sources. All of the publications produced by the Office of Justice Programs agencies are listed in the *Catalog* and are available through NCJRS.

Using the Catalog

The *Catalog* contains seven sections:

Just In describes a selection of new books, articles, and audiovisual materials acquired for addition to the NCJRS document collection, many of which can be ordered through NCJRS.

Justice in the Journals highlights key articles in professional journals.

Justice on the Net offers information on what's new on the Internet for those interested in criminal and juvenile justice and how to find resources.

Justice International highlights justice news from outside the United States.

NCJRS Collectibles lists publications and audiovisual materials distributed by NCJRS that have been previously announced and continue to be of value.

For Your Information highlights news items of interest to the criminal justice community.

Grants and Funding describes recent awards by the Office of Justice Programs agencies.

Obtaining Materials Listed in the Catalog

To obtain materials listed in the *Catalog*, refer to the availability information listed with each item.

For **materials available from NCJRS**, mail or fax the order form on the back of this *Catalog*. NCJRS items in limited supply are not listed on the order form; call or write to place your order, which will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis. Out-of-stock documents may be obtained through inter-library loan or as hardcopy reproductions. For more details on NCJRS ordering options, refer to page 22.

For **materials available from other publishers**, contact the publisher directly at the address or telephone number listed with the title. The *NCJRS Catalog* is sent free to all registered users. To become a registered user, write or call NCJRS.

NCJRS
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800-851-3420

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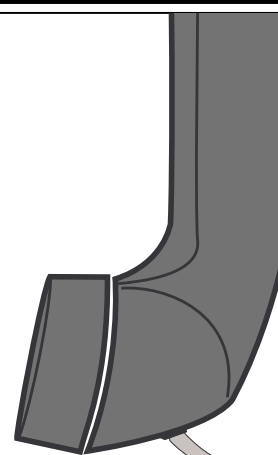
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Selected Additions to the NCJRS Document Collection

This section announces new publications and audio-visual materials that keep you up to date on advances in criminal justice. Documents listed are recent additions to the NCJRS Document Data Base.

The acquisition of a document or the inclusion of a document abstract in the *Catalog* does not constitute an endorsement of the document or its contents by the U.S. Department of Justice.

All publications in the NCJRS document collection may be borrowed through interlibrary loan. (Videos are not available.) Contact your local library for further information.

Selected publications are available as hardcopy reproductions (\$5 per document plus 10¢ per page). Call NCJRS at 800-851-3420 to verify availability.

Publications in this *Catalog* designated "available electronically" are accessible via the Internet or a modem connection (see page 2).

Corrections

Corrections: A Comprehensive View

Ira J. Silverman and Manuel Vega

1996. 651 pp. ACCN 163930

Not available from NCJRS. Order from West Publishing Company, 620 Opperman Drive, P.O. Box 64779, St. Paul, MN 55164 (800-328-9352). \$71.25.

Presents a solid historical foundation for understanding the development and current state of corrections. This book utilizes the latest research along with information from criminal justice practitioners to provide extensive discussion of relevant issues, such as race relations, female offenders, correctional administration, custodial personnel, prisoner rights, and classification procedures. Four chapters examine programs and services for inmates, including education, work, medical treatment, religion, food service, visitation, and recreation. Other

sections focus on important current issues, such as prison gangs, AIDS, overcrowding, and special inmate populations (e.g., long-term offenders).

Profile of Jail Inmates, 1995-96

Caroline Wolf Harlow

Bureau of Justice Statistics

1997. 16 pp. NCJ 164620

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Presents data about local jail inmates, including their offenses, conviction status, criminal histories, sentences, time served, drug and alcohol use, background and families, health (including HIV/AIDS infection), gun use and possession, and conditions of confinement. Compiled from indepth interviews with a nationally representative sample of more than 6,000 inmates in 431 local jails, this is the most comprehensive study to date of jail inmate characteristics.

Courts

Felony Sentences in the United States, 1994

Patrick A. Langan, Ph.D., and Jodi M. Brown

Bureau of Justice Statistics

1997. 11 pp. NCJ 165149

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Presents the latest available data covering both State and Federal sentencing, reporting that in 1994, the Nation's courts convicted about 900,000 individuals of a felony offense. State courts accounted for 96 percent of the national total and Federal courts accounted for the other 4 percent. The Nation's courts sentenced 46 percent of convicted felons to prison, 25 percent to jail, and 29 percent to probation. The average prison sentence was 6 years, but actual time in prison before release is estimated at 2.5 years.

Prisoner Petitions in Federal Courts, 1980–95

John Scalia
Bureau of Justice Statistics

1997. 20 pp. NCJ 164615

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Describes the increase in petitions filed in Federal courts by Federal and State inmates from 1980 to 1995, as well as the high dismissal rate and the low success rate. Inmates can challenge the constitutionality of incarceration or conditions of confinement, or compel government officials to perform a duty owed. Federal inmates can challenge the constitutionality of the sentence imposed. Between 1980 and 1995, prisoner petitions filed in U.S. district court nearly tripled, from 23,230 to 63,634, keeping pace with prison population growth; those appealed to the U.S. courts of appeal quadrupled, from 3,675 to 14,981. In 1995, 62 percent of prisoner petitions filed and 52 percent of those appealed were dismissed. Less than 2 percent of those filed were decided in favor of the inmate.

State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1994

Patrick A. Langan, Ph.D., and Jodi M. Brown
Bureau of Justice Statistics

1997. 64 pp. NCJ 164614

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents detailed findings from the 1994 nationally representative sample survey of felons convicted in State courts in 300 counties. Information is provided on the number of felony offenders in State courts, the sentences they received, demographic characteristics of convicted felons, the number of felons sentenced to probation, the number of felons convicted by trial and guilty plea, and the amount of time required to process felony conviction cases. Of the 872,000 felons convicted in State courts, 89 percent pleaded guilty and the rest were found guilty at trial; 45 percent were sentenced to

prison, 26 percent to local jail, and 29 percent to straight probation with no jail or prison time to serve.

Crime Prevention

Addressing Community Gang Problems: A Practical Guide

Bureau of Justice Assistance

1997. 96 pp. NCJ 164273

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy. *Also available electronically.*

Provides practical guidance for understanding the diverse nature of gangs, the problems they pose, and the harm they cause, and presents two analytical models for addressing local gang problems—a problem-solving model and a gang-problem triangle. This Monograph includes a brief theoretical overview of some key gang issues relevant to community groups and discusses some specific approaches to analyzing and responding to gangs. Worksheets and planning documents for community use are included, as well as a method for evaluating anti-gang problems and effective local responses that individual residents can take. A companion document, *Addressing Community Gang Problems: A Model for Problem Solving*, is also available through the Bureau of Justice Assistance Clearinghouse.

Preventing Crime: What Works, What Doesn't, What's Promising

Lawrence Sherman et al.
University of Maryland, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, and Office of Justice Programs

1997. 528 pp. NCJ 165366

Available electronically. Call or write for more information.

Examines a congressionally mandated review of more than 500 impact evaluations of local crime prevention programs and practices. Commissioned by NIJ, the independent study by the University of

Addressing Community Gang Problems: A Practical Guide

This BJA Monograph provides information for communities and individuals to use in understanding the nature of and problems posed by gangs. Two analytical models for addressing local gang problems—a problem-solving model and a gang-problem triangle—are discussed. The gang-problem triangle suggests that an offender, victim, and location must be present before gang-related harm can occur. The problem-solving model is concerned with searching for and identifying gang problems, analyzing the problems in detail, developing specific responses, and assessing their effectiveness. Please call the BJA Clearinghouse at 800-688-4252 to order your free copy of *Addressing Community Gang Problems: A Practical Guide* (NCJ 164273).

Bureau of Justice Assistance



Maryland's Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice reviewed the relevant scientific literature to provide a comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of State and local crime prevention programs supported by Department of Justice (DOJ) funding. The primary conclusion of this report to Congress is that the effectiveness of DOJ funding depends heavily on whether it is directed to the urban neighborhoods where youth violence is heavily concentrated. The report's primary recommendation is that more emphasis be placed on testing innovative programs to identify why they work, exactly what was done, and how they can be successfully adapted in other cities nationwide. A summary report will be issued in fall 1997.

Criminal Justice Research

Guns in America: National Survey on Private Ownership and Use of Firearms

Philip J. Cook and Jens Ludwig
National Institute of Justice

1997. 12 pp. NCJ 165476

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents the results of a 1994 nationally representative telephone survey on private ownership and use of firearms by American adults. The survey provides the most complete data available on the private stock of firearms in the United States, including the kinds of guns owned, by whom they are owned, and for what purpose they were acquired. Survey findings reported in this Research in Brief indicate that the proportion of American households that keeps firearms appears to be declining. Responses show that handgun owners usually own guns for the purpose of self-protection, while long-gun owners own guns primarily for hunting or target shooting. Evidence suggests that this survey and others like it overestimate the frequency with which firearms are used by private citizens to defend against criminal attacks.

NIJ Journal No. 232

National Institute of Justice

1997. 36 pp. JR 000232

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents feature articles about several topical issues in crime and justice: crime committed by and against illegal immigrants and the law enforcement partnerships forged to deal with the problem; the

operations of NIJ's National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Centers, which provide hands-on support in technology development and testing for criminal justice applications; and a 20-year retrospective of the NIJ-sponsored *Crime and Justice* series, an annual review of criminological research. The Journal's redesigned format includes new developments at NIJ and other information of interest to the criminal justice community. Recent topics in NIJ's Research Preview series are also covered, including drug treatment in local corrections and court security and the transportation of prisoners.

Sex Offender Community Notification

Peter Finn
National Institute of Justice

1997. 20 pp. NCJ 162364

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents the findings of a 1996 study of State implementation of legislation that mandates or authorizes informing local communities about the presence of a sex offender. NIJ sponsored the survey, which was conducted among criminal justice practitioners in eight States, to begin identifying the various approaches States are using to notify communities about the presence of a sex offender, the notification problems States have experienced, and the effects notification has had on communities and offenders. This Research in Action examines whether notifying the community about the presence of a sex offender is beneficial or harmful in the long run. Survey results suggest that notification is most likely to be effective if accompanied by extensive community education. Further, notification is only one component of a package designed to address recidivism among sex offenders, the survey results suggest.

Drugs and Crime

Bridging Drug Treatment and Criminal Justice

Jennifer Trone and Douglas Young

1996. 20 pp. ACCN 165924

Not available from NCJRS. Order from the Vera Institute of Justice, 377 Broadway, 11th Floor, New York, NY 10013 (212-334-1300). Free.

Focuses on the Drug Treatment Alternative-to-Prison (DTAP) program and highlights how collaboration between criminal justice and treatment professionals contributes to DTAP's success.

Developed by the Kings County (Brooklyn, New York) District Attorney's office and launched in 1990, DTAP offers drug-addicted, nonviolent, prison-bound defendants the option of completing long-term residential drug treatment in lieu of incarceration. This booklet features the experiences and views of prosecutors who planned and administer the program, judges, defense attorneys, treatment providers, State officials, and program graduates. It includes information about treatment length and coercive strategies that encourage retention. For policymakers and practitioners considering alternatives to costly incarceration-based sentencing practices, this booklet offers insights into one model approach to bridging treatment and justice.

Grants and Funding

Church Arson Prevention Training and Technical Assistance Program Fact Sheet

Bureau of Justice Assistance

1997. 2 pp. FS 000174

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Highlights BJA's goals for the Church Arson Prevention (CAP) training and technical assistance program and discusses how to request CAP training and technical assistance. The National Arson Initiative was established by President Clinton in June 1996, in response to the increasing number of church arsons occurring throughout the United States. As a result of this initiative, the CAP program was created to help States develop and implement comprehensive church arson prevention programs and mobilize communities to work together to prevent church arsons. The key feature of the CAP program is the ease with which States, local governments, and civic groups can request training and technical assistance for church arson prevention activities.

FY 1997 State Identification Systems Grant Program Fact Sheet

Bureau of Justice Assistance

1997. 2 pp. FS 000175

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Provides an overview of the FY 1997 State Identification Systems (SIS) Grant Program, one of the many collaborative efforts BJA and the FBI have undertaken to make local and State law enforcement, prosecutorial, court, and corrections agencies more effective. SIS was established to give States the resources to develop or improve their computerized identification systems and integrate those systems with the FBI's national identification databases. BJA will award \$9.5 million in FBI-funded SIS grants to eligible States. Information on the use of SIS funds, eligibility requirements, distribution of awards, administration of the SIS program, and sources for more information are included in this Fact Sheet.

National Assessment of the Byrne Formula Grant Program

*Terence Dunworth, Peter Haynes, and Aaron J. Saiger
National Institute of Justice*

1996. 12 pp. NCJ 162203

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Discusses an NIJ-sponsored national assessment of the Byrne Program, established by the 1988 Anti-Drug Abuse Act to provide Federal assistance to States and local jurisdictions in controlling drug-related crime and violent crime. Findings reported in this Research in Brief indicate that the Byrne Program has been well implemented at the State level, advances in coordination and cooperation are clearly attributable to the Byrne Program, and the strategic planning required by the Act has resulted in better use of resources. The amount of

OJJDP Fact Sheets

OJJDP announces the availability of the following newly released Fact Sheets. To receive free copies of these Fact Sheets through Fax-on-Demand Document Ordering or the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse, call 800-638-8736. See page 2 for information about accessing documents from the Internet.

FS 009763 *Highlights of the 1995 National Youth Gang Survey*
FS 009764 *Juveniles in Private Facilities, 1991-1995*
FS 009765 *Permanency Planning for Abused and Neglected Children*

Federal assistance for criminal justice has historically been small compared to State and local expenditures, suggesting its influence would be on operations and that its impact on crime cannot be easily determined.

Juvenile Justice

Boot Camps for Juvenile Offenders

Michael Peters, David Thomas, and Christopher Zamberlan
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1997. 44 pp. NCJ 164258

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Explores diverse sources of information to address the questions, obstacles, and pitfalls that are likely to arise in planning and operating a boot camp for juvenile offenders. In response to increases in juvenile crime and the high cost of traditional confinement, the number of boot camps for juvenile offenders has grown in the past several years. Concurrently, much has been learned about juvenile boot camps and their effectiveness as an intermediate corrections option. This Program Summary is intended to provide a conceptual framework and practical guide for policymakers, corrections officials, and service providers who are weighing decisions about implementing or expanding juvenile boot camp programs.

Epidemiology of Serious Violence

Barbara Tatem Kelley, David Huizinga,
Terence P. Thornberry, and Rolf Loeber
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1997. 12 pp. NCJ 165152

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents notable findings from OJJDP's Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency—three coordinated, longitudinal research projects that constitute the largest shared-measurement approach ever achieved in delinquency research. At study sites in Rochester, New York; Denver, Colorado; and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the three research teams have interviewed 4,000 participants at regular intervals for nearly a decade, recording their lives in detail. This Bulletin introduces OJJDP's new Youth Development Series by answering basic questions about youth involvement in violent acts according to age, sex, and ethnicity. To turn youth away from violence, the authors recommend a public health model of prevention, treatment, and control.

Gang Members and Delinquent Behavior

Terence P. Thornberry and James H. Burch II
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1997. 6 pp. NCJ 165154

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents findings from the Rochester Youth Development Study (RYDS) concerning the portion of delinquency in American society that can be attributed to gang members. According to RYDS, gang members account for a disproportionate share of delinquent acts, particularly the more serious offenses. Approximately one-third of the subjects participating in RYDS reported being a member of a street gang at some point prior to the end of high school. This Bulletin, which is part of OJJDP's Youth Development Series, describes OJJDP's balanced use of prevention, intervention, and suppression programs in response to the growing gang problem.

Healing the Hate: A National Bias Crime Prevention Curriculum for Middle Schools

Karen A. McLaughlin and Kelly J. Brilliant
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1997. 214 pp. NCJ 165479

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents a curriculum on hate crime prevention designed for teachers in middle school and other professionals working with youth. The curriculum examines the extent of hate crime in America and strategies that are proving effective in reducing hate crimes among youth. It was pilot tested in three diverse school settings in Florida, Massachusetts, and New York. The innovative approaches used involve current methods of prejudice reduction with violence prevention strategies to provide a comprehensive curriculum to reduce crimes based upon intolerance. The curriculum is composed of 10 units, each containing flexible, adaptable lessons and activities.

Keeping Young People in School: Community Programs That Work

Sharon Cantelon and Donni LeBoeuf
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1997. 12 pp. NCJ 162783

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Highlights dropout prevention initiatives, with a particular focus on the Communities in Schools

(CIS) initiative and its evaluation conducted by the Urban Institute. A 1992 study by the National Center for Education Statistics found that 3.4 million young people between the ages of 16 and 24 dropped out of school before earning a high school diploma. A student's decision to drop out of school might be the result of many factors, including drug and alcohol abuse, family problems, illiteracy, and teenage pregnancy. This OJJDP Bulletin discusses how CIS brings together public and private agencies in communities and puts social workers, members of community groups, and employment counselors where they are needed—in the schools.

Portable Guides to Investigating Child Abuse: An Overview

Janet McNaughton

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1997. 8 pp. NCJ 165153

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Provides an overview of OJJDP's Portable Guides to Investigating Child Abuse, a series of guides designed for detectives, police officers, social workers, physicians, firefighters, psychologists, attorneys—anyone on the frontlines of reporting, investigating, and prosecuting crimes against children. This Bulletin outlines the 11 guides currently in this series. Each addresses a specific aspect of investigating a suspected case of child abuse or neglect. Written by recognized experts in each subject area, the Portable Guides provide practical guidance in a user-friendly format for on-the-job reference. Resources for information, training, and technical assistance regarding child abuse and neglect are also included in the Bulletin.

Recognition of Child Abuse for the Mandated Reporter

James A. Monteleone, M.D.

1996. 275 pp. ACCN 165584

Not available from NCJRS. Order from G.W. Medical Publishing, Inc., 2601 Metro Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63043 (800-600-0330, Fax 800-339-2385). \$39.95 plus \$5.75 shipping and handling.

Presents information that will help mandated reporters recognize child maltreatment, identify children who are at high risk for abuse and neglect, and realize strategies for preventing and intervening in abuse situations. The author discusses physical abuse, sexual abuse, psychological abuse, and neglect. This information is useful to teachers, school nurses, day-care workers, social service

workers, attorneys, law enforcement personnel, and other professionals involved with children. This essential text provides guidance and important information about how the legal and social systems process a child abuse case, and prepares the mandated reporter for the procedures involved in protecting children from abuse.

Sharing Information: A Guide to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and Participation in Juvenile Justice Programs

Michael L. Medaris, Ellen Campbell, and Bernard James, J.D.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1997. 52 pp. NCJ 163705

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Provides basic information on the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) for elementary and secondary education professionals and those involved in the delivery of services to juveniles, including students involved in the juvenile justice system. FERPA is a Federal law that governs the disclosure of information from education records. The information in this Program Report makes it clear that FERPA need not be an impediment to the full participation by educators in their community's efforts to serve the needs of juveniles. This guide provides an overview of FERPA, discusses the Act's restrictions on information sharing, explains recordkeeping requirements under the Act, and summarizes recent changes to the regulations for implementing FERPA.

Treating Serious Anti-Social Behavior in Youth: The MST Approach

Scott W. Henggeler, Ph.D.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1997. 8 pp. NCJ 165151

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Highlights evaluations of several programs that have implemented the multisystemic therapy (MST) approach to the treatment of serious antisocial behavior in youth. MST is a home-based service approach that was developed in response to the lack of scientifically proven, cost-effective treatment. MST focuses on improving psychosocial functioning for youth and their families so that the need for out-of-home child placements is reduced or eliminated. Studies of the use of MST with violent and chronic juvenile offenders have demonstrated decreased criminal activity and incarceration.

This OJJDP Bulletin also includes an overview of federally funded controlled evaluations of MST projects that are currently under way.

The Youngest Delinquents: Offenders Under Age 15

*Jeffrey A. Butts, Ph.D., and Howard N. Snyder, Ph.D.
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention*

1997. 12 pp. NCJ 165256

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Describes the results of a study conducted by the National Center for Juvenile Justice that explored the belief that juvenile delinquents are becoming younger and committing more serious crimes at earlier ages than young offenders of 10 or 15 years ago. This belief influences juvenile justice policy and shapes public attitudes about the Nation's juvenile justice system. As described in this Bulletin, the study used the most recent data from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program and the National Juvenile Court Data Archive. Findings confirm that the number of young and very young offenders in the Nation's juvenile system has increased disproportionately in recent years.

Law Enforcement

Department of Justice and Department of Defense Joint Technology Program: Second Anniversary Report

National Institute of Justice

1997. 20 pp. NCJ 164268

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Illustrates the practicality and successes of cooperation between law enforcement agencies and the military to ensure that technological advances will be shared between the two. Although the function of the military is to provide national defense and the function of law enforcement agencies is to maintain domestic order, the two perform many of the same tasks and use similar equipment. This NIJ Research Report highlights a Joint Program Steering Group (JPSG), a partnership of the Department of Justice and the Department of Defense created in 1994. The report explains how JPSG-inspired sharing of research in weapons and protection technology has proved effective and efficient.



Grants Available Through NIJ's Data Resources Program

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is seeking applicants to conduct original research using data from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD), especially those from previously funded NIJ projects. Researchers from all disciplines interested in addressing topical criminal justice policy concerns through the exploration and analysis of archived data are encouraged to apply. Particular consideration will be given to proposals that provide direct applications to criminal justice policies or practices or that suggest innovative applications of emerging statistical techniques and analytic methodologies.

Awards of up to \$25,000 will be made to support research to be conducted within a 9-month period. Indirect charges for these awards will be limited to 20 percent of direct costs. Awards will not be made to individuals to conduct additional analyses on data they collected under a previous NIJ grant or contract. For application information, request the solicitation "Data Resources Program: Funding for the Analysis of Existing Data" from NCJRS at 800-851-3420. The Request for Proposal is available online at <http://www.ncjrs.org/fedgrant.htm#nij>. **Upcoming due dates are December 15, 1997, and April 15, 1998.**

Data collections from the NIJ Data Resources Program are now available for downloading via the World Wide Web pages of NACJD at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan.

Connect to the NACJD home page using the following URL: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/nacjd>.

For information about obtaining data sets, other than through the NACJD Web site, call 800-999-0960. Questions or comments can also be sent to nacjd@icpsr.umich.edu.

Implementing the National Incident-Based Reporting System: A Project Status Report

Bureau of Justice Statistics

1997. 22 pp. NCJ 165581

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents recommendations developed during a project directed by BJS and the FBI to identify significant impediments to National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) participation by large local law enforcement agencies nationwide and to find promising and cost-effective approaches to encourage wider adoption of NIBRS. These recommendations, adopted in December 1996 by the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Advisory Policy Board, involved (1) surveying each State agency that collects and reports Uniform Crime Reports data to the FBI to produce detailed profiles of the NIBRS implementation for 50 States and the District of Columbia; (2) surveying vendors to collect data about NIBRS-compatible software; (3) surveying key technical staff in the 64 police and sheriffs' departments serving jurisdictions with populations of more than 300,000 about their technical capacity to meet national NIBRS standards; (4) convening regional focus groups in fall 1996 where key representatives of large agencies discussed experiences and exchanged views; and (5) contracting with an analyst to estimate NIBRS implementation costs in State and local agencies.

Police Use of Force: Collection of National Data

Lawrence A. Greenfeld, Patrick A. Langan, Ph.D., and Steven K. Smith, Ph.D.

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Robert J. Kaminski

National Institute of Justice

1997. 38 pp. NCJ 165040

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Reports on two data collection efforts: (1) the Police-Public Contact Survey, which presents the results of more than 6,000 interviews with U.S. residents concerning their contacts with police during 1996, and (2) recruitment of police agencies to contribute to the data base on police use of force established by NIJ and BJS with the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The Police-Public

Contact Survey reports that about 21 percent of U.S. residents age 12 or older (about 44.6 million) had at least one face-to-face encounter with a police officer in 1996. An estimated one-half million were threatened with use of force or had force used against them by police.

Reference and Statistics

Bureau of Justice Statistics Publications Catalog, 1997

Bureau of Justice Statistics

1997. 30 pp. NCJ 164385

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Highlights recent and forthcoming BJS reports. The reports are grouped in the following categories: overview reports; crimes and victims, including drugs and crime; criminal offenders; and the justice system, including law enforcement, prosecution, courts and sentencing, corrections, expenditure and employment, and criminal record systems. An order form containing a mailing list sign-up is included.

Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1996

Bureau of Justice Statistics

1997. 700 pp. NCJ 165361

Available from NCJRS. \$6 U.S., \$11 Canada, \$30 other countries. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents a broad spectrum of criminal justice data from more than 100 sources. This BJS Sourcebook is divided into six sections: characteristics of the criminal justice system, public attitudes toward crime and criminal justice topics, the nature and distribution of known offenses, characteristics and distribution of persons arrested, judicial processing of defendants, and persons under correctional supervision. The Sourcebook also contains more than 600 tables, figures, a subject index, an annotated bibliography, technical appendixes with definitions and methodology, and a list of source publishers and their addresses. (See ad on page 15 about CD-ROM of 1994 and 1995 *Sourcebooks*.)

Victims

Helping Battered Women: New Perspectives and Remedies

Albert R. Roberts, ed.

1996. 267 pp. ACCN 163226

Not available from NCJRS. Order from Oxford University Press, Inc., 2001 Evans Road, Carey, NC 27513 (800-451-7556). \$24.95 plus \$3 shipping and handling.

Examines the latest legal remedies, emergency abuse protocols, treatment approaches, intervention strategies, advocacy, and programs for battered women and their children. Major criminal justice and social work issues are explored from both macropolicy and microclinical perspectives. Contributors to this book—prominent social workers, clinical psychologists, policy analysts, and criminal justice educators—have extensive experience in working with women who live in violent relationships. Research involving incarcerated women who killed their abusive partners is reported and common myths about battered women are explained.

Rape Investigation Manual: A Guide to Investigation Procedures, Victim Care, and Case Development

James R. Powers, Det. Sgt. (Ret.)

1996. 293 pp. ACCN 164038

Not available from NCJRS. Order from Paladin Enterprises, Inc., P.O. Box 1307, Boulder, CO 80306 (303-443-7250). \$50 plus shipping and handling.

Presents procedural guidelines for detectives in the field of sexual crime investigation. This book offers instructions on the investigation of forcible rape, from taking the original complaint through trial court preparation. In addition, it outlines the duties and responsibilities of each person assigned to the investigation. Forms and illustrations required in any sexual crime investigation are provided; these important materials can be photocopied and tailored to meet detectives' individual needs. The author also provides information on investigating unusual sexual crimes, including those that specifically target children.

NIJ

Continues the series . . .

Perspectives on Crime and Justice Videotape Lectures

These videotapes feature nationally prominent scholars speaking about crime and justice research as it relates to creating effective policy. The lectures, hosted by the National Institute of Justice with funding support from the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation, look at the challenges of crime and justice through a policy lens. Videotapes are approximately 1 hour in length and are ideal for stimulating productive debate on criminal justice research and policy issues.

The following videotapes are now available:

What, if Anything, Can the Federal Government Do About Crime?

James Q. Wilson, Ph.D.

Professor

University of California at Los Angeles

NCJ 164375

Can We Make Prohibition Work Better? An Assessment of American Drug Policy

Peter Reuter, Ph.D.

Professor

University of Maryland

NCJ 164376

The Legitimation of Criminal Justice Policies and Practices

Mark H. Moore, Ph.D.

Professor

Kennedy School of Government

Harvard University

NCJ 164504

Child Victims: In Search of Opportunities for Breaking the Cycle of Violence

Cathy Spatz Widom, Ph.D.

Professor

State University of New York at Albany

NCJ 164505

Crime, the Media, and Our Public Discourse

Norval Morris, LL.M., Ph.D.

Professor Emeritus

University of Chicago Law School

NCJ 164506

The cost for each videotape is \$29.50 in the United States and \$33 in Canada and other countries. Please refer to the order form.

This section is designed to acquaint NCJRS users with research information in recent criminal justice periodicals. Many of the projects funded by Office of Justice Programs agencies and the Office of National Drug Control Policy are discussed in scholarly and professional journals. This section also highlights such articles.

Gazette: A Royal Canadian Mounted Police Publication

Volume 15, No. 11, November 1996

Not available from NCJRS. Order from RCMP Gazette, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2 (613-998-6307). Free of charge on a limited basis to accredited police forces and criminal justice agencies.

"Cops' Best Friend: The Use of Police Service Dogs in Crime Scene Location and Related Evidence Gathering" by A/Sgt. Robert James Wright (pp. 2-5). Discusses use of police dogs in locating crime scenes and collecting evidence. The author notes that without making any substantial changes to a police canine unit, dogs can be trained in tracking and article searching to better serve police agencies. Canine officers/handlers also play an important role in canine work by gathering as much intelligence as possible at crime scenes and interpreting the dog's actions.

"Human Skeletal Remains" by Cpl. B.H. Forster (pp. 10-14). Examines the methodologies used by forensic anthropologists when identifying the gender, age, race, and time of death of skeletal remains. When skeletal remains are found, there is a good chance the manner of death will be classified by a medical examiner as "unknown." Anthropologists are the logical experts to call for assistance in these cases, as they are usually able to identify any of the 206 human bones and offer opinions on bone fragments.

"Shoplifting: A Retrospective Survey" by Yves Lamontagne, Celine Lacerte-Lamontagne, Celine Hetu, Normand Carpentier, and Robert Elie (pp. 20-22). Analyzes the demographics, criminal histories, and sentences of shoplifters in Montreal, Quebec. Of the 1,795 individuals charged with shoplifting in a municipal court from 1986 to 1991, 1,649 pleaded guilty or were convicted. According to the article, 6 percent of retail sales are used to cover losses, security costs, and legal fees related to shoplifting.

The Police Chief

Volume 63, No. 11, November 1996

Not available from NCJRS. Order from International Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc., 515 North Washington Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-2357 (703-836-6767). Single copies: current issue \$2.50; back issues \$3.

"Law Enforcement Training" by Lois Pilant (pp. 28-38). Explores how increased law enforcement training could decrease police civil liability. Police departments are liable if they do not train their officers to exercise reasonable force. One training approach used to help officers reduce the use of force required to manage conflict is verbal judo—a course that trains officers to use verbal strategies to keep conflicts from escalating. The article includes a source list for training providers and equipment.

"Investigating African-American Church Fires" edited by Charles E. Higginbotham (pp. 52-54). Describes the interagency structure and procedures for the investigation of a series of arsons at African-American churches beginning in January 1995. In June 1996, President Clinton made the investigation of church fires a priority for Federal law enforcement and formed the National Church Arson Task Force. As of September 1996, several arsons had been solved; the list of subjects arrested included males, females, juveniles, adults, Caucasians, African Americans, and Ku Klux Klan members.

The Law Enforcement Trainer

Volume 11, No. 4, September/October 1996

"Sergeants as On-The-Job Instructors: A Nine Step Approach" by Dr. John Sample and Dr. David Pantel (pp. 4-7). Outlines a suggested teaching strategy for police sergeants providing job-related instruction to their officers. On-the-job instruction involves the following nine elements: gaining the attention of the officer being instructed, informing the officer of the learning objective, stimulating recall of prior learning, presenting the stimulus, providing learning guidance, eliciting performance, providing feedback, assessing performance, and enhancing retention and transfer. A table is included that outlines how the steps in this strategy can be used to instruct officers in handcuffing procedures.

"Use of Force Training" by Sgt. Daniel L. Kalk (pp. 12-13). Discusses training police officers to recognize situations where there is a need to use force and the level of force that may be legally and lawfully used. When a police officer makes an arrest and a suspect is injured, it is almost a certainty that a lawsuit will be filed for the excessive use of force. If an officer must use force, the immediate use of the maximum level of force that is legally permissible will generally reduce the need to use excessive force to end an encounter.

"Surviving Plain Clothes Confrontations" by Coach Bob Lindsey (pp. 20-21). Introduces a series of articles on surviving plain clothes confrontations. Being in plain clothes, either on or off duty, is a situation all officers face. The author states that a survival mindset, the choice of tactics, and the appropriate use of equipment are the necessary components of surviving a confrontation. —◆

Bureau of Justice Statistics

New CD-ROM: *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, 1994 and 1995*

A searchable CD presenting two complete editions with links and bookmarks for easy navigation:

- from subject index to tables
- from contents to tables
- from tables to explanatory text and technical appendixes

Each edition includes—

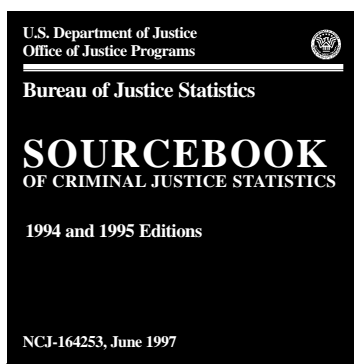
- Adobe Acrobat files
- detailed subject index
- annotated bibliography
- 19 technical appendixes
- more than 100 sources
- addresses of source publishers

Presents a broad spectrum of criminal justice data—over 1,200 tables in 6 sections:

- characteristics of the criminal justice systems
- public attitudes toward crime and criminal justice topics

- the nature and distribution of known offenses
- characteristics and distribution of persons arrested
- judicial processing of defendants
- persons under correctional supervision

Visit the **Sourcebook Internet page**, now being updated as new data arrive: <http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/>



U.S. residents \$11.50
Canada, other countries \$15
See order form



This section of the *Catalog* presents interesting Internet developments and Web sites. If there is a question about the Internet that you would like to see answered in an upcoming issue, let us know by e-mailing your questions to askncjrs@ncjrs.org.

FBI's Crime in the United States 1995: Uniform Crime Reports Now Online

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program, which began in 1929, collects information on the following crimes reported to law enforcement authorities: homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and 21 additional crime categories. The UCR program is a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort of more than 16,000 city, county, and State law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention. The UCR program provides crime counts for the Nation as a whole, as well as for regions, States, counties, cities, and towns. In addition to crime counts and trends, this report includes data on crimes cleared; persons arrested; law enforcement personnel, including the number of sworn officers killed and assaulted; and the characteristics of homicides, including age, sex, and race of victims and offenders, victim-offender relationships, weapons used, and circumstances surrounding the homicides. The full text and tables can be accessed at <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/crimeus/crimeus.htm>.

BJS's Revised Web Site

BJS has added to its Web site new graphs and data that show long-term and short-term crime trends and other justice statistics. The revisions have also improved navigation and searching on the site. The revamped and expanded site is still accessible: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>.

A mouse click on "Key Facts at a Glance" brings up current statistics and graphs about trends in crime rates, prison populations, Federal prosecutions, and criminal justice expenditures. "Data to Download: Crime and Justice Electronic Data Abstracts" will save you hours of time needed for researching and copying popular statistics by providing downloadable spreadsheets of data covering crime, corrections, police, prosecutorial resources, and case processing.

BJS Sourcebook Now Online

The Internet version of BJS's *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* is now being updated online regularly. The sourcebook is found online at <http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook>. Click on the "What's New" section to find the latest additions.

Tables already updated from the 1995 versions of the sourcebook include:

- ◆ High school students' delinquent behavior and drug, alcohol, and cigarette use.
- ◆ Drug use by adult and juvenile arrestees.
- ◆ Firearms in the home.
- ◆ Hate crimes.
- ◆ Criminal cases filed per judgeship in U.S. district courts.
- ◆ Annual salaries of Federal judges.
- ◆ Bank holdups.
- ◆ Bombing incidents.

Selections From the NCJRS Collection

The following is a selection of publications and audiovisual materials available from NCJRS. Look it over for items you may have missed when they were first announced. To order items, check the appropriate NCJ number on the order form.

Day Reporting Centers for Criminal Offenders—A Descriptive Analysis of Existing Programs

National Institute of Justice

1990. 78 pp. NCJ 125268. \$13 U.S., \$17.50 Canada and other countries.

Examines existing programs that include day reporting centers (DRCs), which combine many features found in other innovative corrections programs, including electronically monitored curfews, random drug testing, and rigorous enforcement of supervision conditions. For officials facing prison overcrowding and mandatory early release, DRCs are an attractive option providing diversionary and early release capacity relatively quickly and cheaply. This Issues and Practices report states that advocates of day reporting maintain that it may be a particularly effective intermediate sanction for drug-involved offenders. However, basic research is needed on its cost and effectiveness.

Directory of Automated Criminal Justice Information Systems, 1993, Volume I: Law Enforcement

Bureau of Justice Statistics

1993. 857 pp. NCJ 142645. \$5 U.S., \$6 Canada, \$15 other countries.

Provides information on particular police information management systems and the level of automation among law enforcement agencies. Part I of this directory, agency description records, provides comprehensive data about specific law enforcement agencies. Part II, system description records, lists product information for various information management systems and tells how to contact the developer of each product. Part III, agency indices,

contains five types of agency indices that enable readers to search the directory records quickly. Part IV, system indices, contains five types of system indices that enable readers to search the directory quickly for information on automated systems.

Gang Suppression and Intervention: An Assessment

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1993. 200 pp. NCJ 146494. \$19 U.S., \$23.50 Canada, \$30 other countries.

Presents the results of a review of the research literature on juvenile gangs. This report explores the research on topics such as definitions of youth gangs and related terms; the nature and causes of the gang phenomenon; and the effectiveness of various responses from law enforcement, the judicial system, social welfare agencies, schools, and communities. The analysis concludes that a comprehensive policy is needed, under the sponsorship of some authoritative agency and with cooperation among public and voluntary agencies and community groups. The report emphasizes that such a policy should be developed and systematically tested, particularly in cities where the youth gang problem is serious, chronic, and entrenched.

Preventing Law Enforcement Stress: The Organization's Role

Bureau of Justice Assistance

1990. 120 pp. NCJ 124584. \$19 U.S., \$21 Canada, \$27 other countries.

Identifies the management practices and organizational factors that cause stress among police officers and proposes management strategies for developing a healthy workplace. This report shifts the emphasis from the person-centered stress management and intervention programs of the psychologists to the organization-centered strategies of management. The report's basic premises are that personal stress is often the symptom of an unhealthful workplace and the best stress management approach is to identify the organizational stressors, eliminate them, and work in harmony with the employees in developing a healthful workplace environment.

Recovering Correctional Costs Through Offender Fees

National Institute of Justice

1990. 65 pp. NCJ 125084. \$10.50 U.S., \$15 Canada, \$15.50 other countries.

Analyzes the use of correctional fees for adult offenders, using data from a literature review, a survey of State practices, and site visits in Texas, Florida, and Oregon. Twenty-eight States authorize fees for probationers, 26 for jail inmates, 15 for parolees, and 39 for prison inmates. This report lists revenue generation as the main justification for using fees, although the effectiveness of fees as revenue sources varies widely among these States. The report includes a list of research issues, tables, and appended discussions of fee collection practices in specific States.

Strengthening America's Families—Promising Parenting and Family Strategies for Delinquency Prevention: User's Guide and Program Fair Guide

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1993. 166 pp. NCJ 140781. \$13 U.S., \$17.50 Canada and other countries.

Presents information intended to help program planners, policymakers, and service providers determine the most effective family-focused and parenting intervention strategies to prevent juvenile delinquency in high-risk youth. These two volumes review what is currently known about the impact of family characteristics on the risk for juvenile delinquency and the most promising interventions for family change. The guides identify the family and structural factors most closely correlated with juvenile delinquency and then describe 26 family-strengthening programs for families that have been identified as exemplary. The guides are from an OJJDP-sponsored conference titled "Strengthening America's Families: Promising Parenting and Family Strategies for Delinquency Prevention." —◆

Now Available . . . Reports of the National Assessment of the Byrne Formula Grant Program

The reports of the National Institute of Justice-sponsored national assessment of the Byrne Formula Grant Program are now available on a cost-recovery basis for photocopying or through interlibrary loans.

- ◆ **Report #1:** *Where the Money Went—An Analysis of the State Subgrant Funding Decisions Under the Byrne Formula Grant Program*, December 1996, 45 pp., NCJ 163381.
- ◆ **Report #2:** *The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988—A Comparative Analysis of Legislation*, December 1996, 63 pp., NCJ 163382.
- ◆ **Report #3:** *A Seven-State Study—An Analysis of State and Local Responses to the Byrne Formula Grant Program*, December 1996, 164 pp., NCJ 163383.
- ◆ **Report #4:** *A Policy Maker's Overview*, December 1996, 111 pp., NCJ 163384.
- ◆ **Report #5:** *Executive Summary*, December 1996, 49 pp., NCJ 163385.

Also available is an NIJ Research in Brief summarizing the reports:

- ◆ *National Assessment of the Byrne Formula Grant Program*, by Terrence Dunworth, Peter Haynes, and Aaron J. Saiger, June 1997, 12 pp., NCJ 162203.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Lists of Grants and Other Awards Made by NIJ in 1996

The lists of grants, contracts, and interagency agreements made in 1996 by the National Institute of Justice are now available. Because the 1994 Crime Act expanded significantly the scope of NIJ research and evaluation, the lists of awards made under the Crime Act have been published as separate documents. One includes Crime Act awards and the other includes science and technology research and development awards. Specialized audiences interested in these particular categories of NIJ-funded projects will be able to obtain the lists separately.

The lists are as follows:

NIJ Awards in Fiscal Year 1996, Research in Brief, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, July 1997. NCJ 165701. 12 pages. Categories of awards include criminal behavior, crime control and prevention, the criminal justice system, technology research and development, and information dissemination and technical support.

NIJ Awards Under the Crime Act: Fiscal Year 1996, Research in Brief, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, July 1997. NCJ 165700. 12 pages. Categories of awards cover the program areas in which research related to the Crime Act is being conducted: community policing, including NIJ's "locally initiated research partnerships"; law enforcement family support; sentencing and corrections, including boot camps and residential substance abuse treatment; and violence against women.

NIJ Science and Technology Awards Under the Crime Act: Fiscal Year 1996, Research in Brief, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, July 1997. NCJ 165586. 8 pages. Categories include less-than-lethal weapons technology, Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Centers, community-oriented policing technology, forensic DNA identification, and forensic DNA laboratory improvement.

Copies of the awards lists can be obtained by contacting NCJRS at 800-851-3420. They are also available by fax (choose option 1 when calling the 800 number), and online at <http://www.ncjrs.org/fedgrant/nijfy96.htm>.

Future Research Opportunities Available From NIJ

The National Institute of Justice issues solicitations for research proposals throughout the year. Each one calls for research, including evaluative research, on specific subjects in the areas of policing, corrections, prosecution, victims, and substance abuse, among other topics in crime control, criminal behavior, and improvements in criminal justice administration. Many call for research and evaluation related to the programs established under the 1994 Crime Act. Prospective applicants may want to check the following Web site, where solicitations, application forms, and guidelines for submitting proposals are available for downloading: <http://www.ncjrs.org/fedgrant.htm#NIJ>. NIJ's open solicitation (*Solicitation for Investigator-Initiated Research*), which invites researchers to submit proposals for projects in areas of special interest to them, is also available at this site.

Conferences

Look for the NCJRS representative and exhibit, present on behalf of the Office of National Drug Control Policy and/or the agencies of the Office of Justice Programs, at the following conferences. For further information on State, regional, national, and international conferences of interest to criminal and juvenile justice professionals, call NCJRS at 800-851-3420.

American Sociological Association Annual Meeting
August 9-13, 1997
Toronto, Canada
Contact: ASA at 202-833-3410

American Correctional Association 1997 Summer Conference and Exhibit Show

August 10–14, 1997

Orlando, Florida

Contact: ACA at 800–222–5646, ext. 1884

International Narcotic Enforcement Officers Association International Drug Trade Show

August 17–18, 1997

Orlando, Florida

Contact: INEOA at 518–463–6232

American Probation & Parole Association 1997 Summer Meeting

August 17–20, 1997

Boston, Massachusetts

Contact: APPA at 606–244–8205

23rd Annual North American Victim Assistance Conference

August 17–20, 1997

Houston, Texas

Contact: NOVA at 202–232–6682

Weed and Seed Conference

August 25–29, 1997

St. Louis, Missouri

Contact: Executive Office of Weed and Seed at 202–616–1152

Bureau of Justice Statistics/Justice Research and Statistics Association Annual Conference

September 4–7, 1997

Miami, Florida

Contact: JRSA at 202–842–9330

National Association of Broadcasters Radio Show and Exhibition

September 17–20, 1997

New Orleans, Louisiana

Contact: NAB at 202–775–4970

5th Joint National Conference on Gangs, Schools and Communities

September 25–27, 1997

Orlando, Florida

Contact: Safe Schools Coalition, Inc., at 941–778–6652

National Association of Pretrial Services 1997 Annual Meeting

September 27–October 1, 1997

Miami, Florida

Contact: NAPSA at 502–573–2350

National TRIAD Conference

September 29–October 1, 1997

Louisville, Kentucky

Contact: National Sheriffs Association at 703–836–7827

7th International Conference on Sexual Assault and Harassment on Campus

October 16–18, 1997

Orlando, Florida

Contact: Safe Schools Coalition, Inc., at 941–778–6652

Council of Governments Training Seminar and Honor Guard Competition

October 24, 1997

Chantilly, Virginia

Contact: Dennis Webb at 703–792–7666

Maryland Criminal Justice Association 1997 Annual Training Conference

October 26–28, 1997

Ocean City, Maryland

Contact: MCJA at 410–313–2663

International Association of Chiefs of Police 83rd Annual Conference & Educational Exhibits

October 26–29, 1997

Orlando, Florida

Contact: IACP at 800–843–4227, ext. 219

Are Your Public Housing Crime Prevention Programs Working?

Assess the effectiveness of community crime control efforts with two new tools just developed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:

- ***A Guide to Evaluating Crime Control in Public Housing.*** This complete guide covers the evaluation process from planning to data gathering to assessing findings. \$5.
- ***How to Conduct Victimization Surveys: A Workbook.*** This practical manual tells how to use community surveys to evaluate crime prevention programs in public housing developments. \$5.

To order, call 800–245–2691, or mail check to HUD USER, P.O. Box 6091, Rockville, MD 20849. Order online through HUD USER's secure CyberCash® system at <http://www.huduser.org>.

NIJ Establishes International Center

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) has established an international center within the Institute's organizational structure. Creation of the center was approved in January 1997 by Assistant Attorney General Laurie Robinson.

According to NIJ Director Jeremy Travis, the center's mission is to coordinate the international research, development, and dissemination activities of NIJ, and serve as a point of contact for NIJ's growing number of international colleagues, as well as the Federal research and policy offices with which NIJ is developing partnerships.

NIJ's international portfolio has grown significantly over the past 3 years. In 1995, NIJ became an affiliate institute of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division. In addition, with funding support from the U.S. State Department, NIJ developed UNOJUST, the United Nations Online Criminal Justice Clearinghouse. Funding support from the Eurasia Foundation assisted NIJ in establishing the Internet-based Rule of Law (ROL) program. ROL is a multilingual, World Wide Web information resource to facilitate the transfer of U.S. democratic experience to those in the former Soviet Union involved in reforming the legislative process, restructuring government institutions, and building civil society.

Over the past year, NIJ has hosted visiting fellows from the United Kingdom, Japan, Romania, and Ukraine in collaboration with the U.S. Information Agency. Also welcomed were Contemporary Issues Scholars in Residence from the Russian Federation and Belarus. In addition, colleagues from seven countries were invited to participate in NIJ's Symposium on Police Integrity.

Currently under development at NIJ is an international research program on drugs and crime that uses the research methodology of NIJ's Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) program. In addition, NIJ will host the fourth, biannual meeting of the World Criminal Justice Library Network (WCJLN) this fall. To be convened in Washington, D.C., the WCJLN conference will have as its theme *Governments as Providers of Criminal Justice Information*.

For further information about the NIJ International Center, please contact:

Mark Sakaley
Policy Advisor to the Director/Acting Director
NIJ International Center
National Institute of Justice
1110 Vermont Avenue, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20005
E-mail: sakaleym@ojp.usdoj.gov

For information on NCJRS International, please contact:

Tom Schiller
NCJRS International Networking Liaison
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
P.O. Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000
E-mail: tschiller@ncjrs.org

GRANTS AND FUNDING

This section of the *Catalog* highlights grants and funding awarded recently by the Office of Justice Programs agencies, as well as recently completed final technical reports resulting from these grants, that are maintained in the NCJRS Document Data Base.

Final Technical Reports

Copies of these reports—in manuscript form as received from the authors—are available through interlibrary loan and, for a photocopying fee, through NCJRS.

“How Portland Does It: Community Prosecution.” NCJ 165182. National Institute of Justice, 1996. Grant number 94-IJ-CX-0004.

Describes the genesis, activities, and nature of a community prosecution experiment in the Multnomah County (Portland), Oregon, District Attorney’s office. Community prosecution is an organizational response to the grassroots public safety demands of neighborhoods. Portland’s experiment focuses predominantly on quality-of-life and low-level disorder crimes. Other prosecutors’ offices are devising surprisingly similar organizational responses to deal with serious violent crime.

“Evaluation of the Reasoning and Rehabilitation Cognitive Skills Development Program as Implemented in Juvenile ISP in Colorado.” NCJ 165183. National Institute of Justice, 1996. Grant number 93-IJ-CX-K017.

Presents findings from the Division of Criminal Justice’s evaluation of the Reasoning and Rehabilitation (R&R) cognitive skills development program, as it is delivered to juveniles placed on juvenile intensive supervision probation (JISP) in Colorado. The R&R program is mandatory for all JISP clients unless they are deemed by the probation officer to be too disruptive or have characteristics that would prohibit them from benefiting from the program. The report indicated that JISP could do more to meet the standards of R&R program developers and to prepare for program delivery.

“Prosecutor and Criminal Court Use of Juvenile Court Records: A National Study.” NCJ 165184. National Institute of Justice, 1996. Grant number 93-IJ-CX-0020.

Examines how prosecutors and judges use juvenile records of defendants charged with violent crimes in court. One indicator of a violent repeat criminal is the offender’s juvenile record, and the use of this identifier can lead to both priority prosecution and increased court sanctioning. This study was conducted in two phases by the Institute for Law Justice (ILJ). In phase I, ILJ reviewed the legal and programmatic status of adult courts’ juvenile record use in the 50 States. In phase II, ILJ examined the use of juvenile records by court decisionmakers in Wichita, Kansas, and Montgomery County, Maryland.

Ordering Options for Materials Available From NCJRS

- ◆ **Mail orders and Fax-on-Demand.** Fax or mail the order form that appears as the last page of the catalog to:

NCJRS
P.O. Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000
Fax: 410-792-4358

- ◆ **Keypad ordering.** If you are a registered user with NCJRS, and the words MAIL CUST do not appear in the *NCJRS Catalog’s* mailing label, you may order publications using the automated telephone document ordering system (keypad ordering). Dial 800-851-3420 and select option 5. (While this option is not mentioned in the recording, it is available.) Follow the recorded instructions to place

your order. Remember to preselect your document(s) and keep your catalog handy when using this method.

Please note that you may order only *one copy of each free item* appearing on the order form. Allow 6 to 9 weeks for complete order fulfillment. Titles will arrive individually, based on cost-saving mailing schedules. To order multiple copies of single titles, or for expedited delivery, please call NCJRS at 800-851-3420.

- ◆ **Order forms from previous issues.** Previous order forms can be used to place orders, however, to order more than five titles *not listed* on the order form of *this issue* call 800-851-3420 for postage fee and payment information.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FREE

Corrections

- ☐ **01 NCJ 164620. New.** Profile of Jail Inmates, 1995–96 (BJS). See p. 5.

Courts

- ☐ **02 NCJ 165149. New.** Felony Sentences in the United States, 1994 (BJS). See p. 5.
- ☐ **03 NCJ 164615. New.** Prisoner Petitions in Federal Courts, 1980–95 (BJS). See p. 6.
- ☐ **04 NCJ 164614. New.** State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1994 (BJS). See p. 6.

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- ☐ **05 NCJ 165476. New.** Guns in America: National Survey on Private Ownership and Use of Firearms (NIJ). See p. 7.
- ☐ **06 JR 000232. New.** NIJ Journal #232 (NIJ). See p. 7.
- ☐ **07 NCJ 162364. New.** Sex Offender Community Notification (NIJ). See p. 7.

Grants and Funding

- ☐ **08 FS 000174. New.** Church Arson Prevention Training and Technical Assistance Program Fact Sheet (BJA). See p. 8.
- ☐ **09 FS 000175. New.** FY 1997 State Identification Systems Grant Program Fact Sheet (BJA). See p. 8.
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